



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

a very definite way because we come in closer touch with the men than do other workers. Our work is not only assisting in their physical restoration, but is psychological as well. Every patient, more especially the amputation case, entering our portals, is a psychological problem and the greater his disability, the greater the problem. Often in his own eyes he is an object of pity, has lost his status in his own walk of life and shrinks from anything approaching sympathy with a feeling of horror. Because of the mother instinct in all true women and because we realize the seriousness of our work, nurses, having the right spirit, can do more toward restoring a maimed soldier's mental poise than can any one else. They see him when he is off his guard, when all his defences are down, when hopelessness has dispelled the spirit of cheer temporarily put on for his visitors. By carefully avoiding even a suggestion of pity or hero worship, they may daily and hourly influence him in such a way that he gradually finds himself once more, and views his disability not as a means of obtaining a large compensation from the Government and living in idleness the rest of his life, but as a means of obtaining a position of possibly even greater usefulness than before. They may also help prove to him that he need only be as useless as he himself chooses to be. That is our mission in addition to helping, materially, by using our knowledge and experience, to restore every wounded man, needing our care, to a life of usefulness. After all, they were willing, if need be, to give their lives for us; do we not owe them something in return? The Government has provided instructors and workers of all kinds to help the men in every possible way, but it remains for us, the "Mothers of Men," to help restore their mental poise. Shall we fail in our mission? From a purely economic standpoint, a nurse, serving in an army hospital and receiving \$60 per month, fares better, financially, than do most nurses doing private duty at the present time, providing they cannot live at home. Nurses in public health work receive, on the average, from \$90 to \$100 per month. Out of this salary must come living expenses higher than ever before. Shall not we, who have this privilege, and who have no ties demanding our immediate attention, with one accord, put our shoulders to the wheel and do our share, a very large one, in the rehabilitation of those who fought for us so valiantly and demonstrated so effectively, to all other nations, the "Spirit of America" in the recent conflict?

U. S. A. General Hospital

J. M. S.

THE ONCE-A-YEAR EXAMINATION

Why should not every person of the cancer age go to her physician once a year, even if she has no serious symptoms, and learn whether a cancer is present or not? In the vast majority of cases an answer can be given. If the cancer is found early, it is likely to be so small that a competent surgeon will be able to remove it, with every hope not only that life will be prolonged but that the tumor will never return. The results of the best modern surgery in cancer are quite extraordinary. Cancer of the lip in its early stages can be cured in ninety per cent of the cases; cancer of the breast, if taken early enough, certainly in half of the cases, and cancer of the womb in a quarter of the cases. No other means of treatment offers the same amount of hope. To delay means certain death, for cancer does not cure itself.—From *Campaign Notes*, American Society for the Control of Cancer.